

# Hongkong Daily Press.

THE  
**DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE**  
 FOR 1907.

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Hongkong, 8th February, 1907. 604



# INTIMATION.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

On February 10th, the wife of T. E. Lower, Heinechou, Shanghai, of a daughter.  
On March 15th, the wife of J. D. de la Touche, Shanghai, of a daughter.  
On March 21st, at Yokohama, the wife of HAWK A. STEWART, Russo-Chinese Bank, of a daughter.

## BIRTHS.

On February 10th, the wife of T. E. Lower, Heinechou, Shanghai, of a daughter.  
On March 15th, the wife of J. D. de la Touche, Shanghai, of a daughter.  
On March 21st, at Yokohama, the wife of HAWK A. STEWART, Russo-Chinese Bank, of a daughter.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, CH.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, MARCH 27TH, 1907.

Columns upon columns of words, words, practically monopolising the Shanghai papers, remind us that the annual Parliament has just been held. This year, so far as outsiders are concerned, there was no really burning question, though the usual heat was manifested by many of those in the thick of things. They take the life political with the grand seriousness of the northern port, perhaps, because, like Christmas, it comes but once a year. The feature of this year's agitation was the manifestation of a desire to have a weekly Christmas—in plain talk, to have newspaper reporters admitted to the weekly meetings. There was another resolution of prominence, but there is little need for us to touch upon it. The increased lawlessness at Shanghai, the murder of a policeman, the vacancy for the Captain-Superintendency of Police, and the cue given by an impulsive junior magistrate, all added excitement to the interest in a proposal that a committee not of councillors should be asked to consider and report on police matters. It is not and can hardly be expected to be a burning question outside the settlement. Nor can the proposal to have Council Meetings regularly reported, but as this gave rise to most of the verbiage and to some severe comments on plural voting, we may devote a passing attention to it. Our correspond-

dent telegraphed us the result, which was that reporters be not admitted. The arguments on both sides were more fervid than convincing, more eloquent than logical. It was, in fact, one of those issues that do not matter much materially, and one for and against which much can truthfully be urged on both sides. When reporters are admitted, Councillors are tempted and frequently incline to "talk to the gallery," with the result that the real work has to be done in committee, and the open-meeting degenerates into an exhibition of oratory. This, by the way, sometimes finds illustration at Shanghai's annual Parliament, which at times has been known to share the characteristics of a Y.M.C.A. debate and a session of the famous Clover Club, with flowing phrases and personal chaff. On the other hand, the exclusion of the Press undoubtedly encourages the weaknesses and even evils of bureaucracy; and it is pleasant to note that Shanghai has an honourable history in this connection. The Shanghai ratepayer, whose City Fathers have been hitherto allowed to work privately, doing good by stealth, as it were, has nothing with which he can seriously reproach them. In view of the cosmopolitan and polyglot character of Shanghai's population, we are inclined (against our natural sympathies) to think that the decision to continue on the old lines was a wise one. The administration's the thing, and no administration is ever perfect. Public and private councils each have their drawbacks, and Shanghai, in letting well alone, may have escaped greater imperfections than her administration has hitherto known. Majorities are not always wise; they are too easily created and swayed. There was at this annual Parliament a majority of thirty-nine persons in favour of the resolution to admit the Press, but on a call for a poll, plural votes and proxies swamped the resolution altogether, and it was lost by 101 votes. This incident has evoked a great outcry, and much ink-spilling, against plural voting. The letters on both sides exhibit what might be expected. The protestants prate of liberty and the rights of man—the usual vehement polemics; and the machivellians argue that property and other vested interests at stake have rights, and that nobody has so far suffered by the existing system. Here again much may properly be said for and against both sides, and with a consciousness that either way has its drawbacks, the formula naturally suggests itself, "When in doubt, be Conservative." It is not denied, even by those most afraid of the possibilities of plural voting, that "successive councils have served the community faithfully and well." The Shanghai Radical, therefore, instead of hurrying to hunt the Holy Grail, which he will never find under any administrative system, might do worse than copy his Chinese neighbour's policy, and bear with existing conditions until they become genuinely unbearable, and this stage is certainly remote from Shanghai. Sometimes a selfish property-owner makes a better administrator than a demagogue with ideals.

The plague return for last week shows three fatal cases. There were two cases of enteric and 26 cases of smallpox. Four of the latter were Europeans.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd. held on March 22nd it was voted to recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ending December 3rd, 1906, of 34 per cent on the preference shares and 3 per cent on the ordinary shares (making 8 per cent for the year).

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 24th March, 1907, shows that of non-Chinese there were 375 to the Library and 161 to the Museum; and of Chinese 174 to the former and 344 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 549 persons and the Museum by 361.

Another tragic occurrence has been reported to the police. Early yesterday morning the body of a woman named Chan Yung Hing was found lying in the backyard at 217 Hollywood Road. The circumstances suggested suicide, and it is thought that deceased jumped from the top story to the ground a distance of 42 feet. She was a concubine, 34 years of age.

The valuable leasehold properties registered as sub-section 3 of section D of Inland Lot No. 1,310, and section 3 of sub-section 5 of section A of Marine Lot No. 95, with the premises thereon known as No. 325 Des Vœux Road West, which were to have been offered for sale by public auction yesterday by Mr. G. P. Lammett, were withdrawn.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Onaka Shosen Kaisha	50
A. F. Arenelli	25
Eastern Asiatic Trading Co.	25
Agaricus Co.	10
Alex. MacKenzie	10
E. George	5

During the last few days repeated negotiations have taken place between the Japanese and the British Minister about the indemnity for the Shanghai riots of December 1905. The Chinese Government has acknowledged in principle the obligation to pay an indemnity and has accordingly ordered the Shanghai Tsoai to arrange the details about the amount with the English authorities in Shanghai. Thereupon Tsoai Jui Cheng has asked to be allowed to resign his office, as he does not feel himself equal to the difficulties caused by the relations with the foreign countries.

The Russian Minister in Peking has informed the Waiwupu that the Russian Government is sending an officer to make a tour of the maritime and riverine provinces and requests, in this connection, that instructions be sent to the Viceroy and Governors concerned to allow this Russian officer to inspect the forts, arsenals and camps en route. Chinese officials think this request of the Russian Minister somewhat unreasonable and one unlikely to be granted. It is quite possible that the Waiwupu will reply to the Russian Minister that it will rest entirely with the Viceroy and Governors of the provinces visited to sanction such a request or not.

## A JUROR'S MISTAKE.

AND WHAT IT COST HIM.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday morning, over which His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise presided, Peter Loureiro failed to answer his name when called as a juror. After the jury was empanelled his Lordship despatched the bailiff to the National Bank with instructions to tell the absent juror to appear at once, and that if he failed to do so a warrant would be issued for his arrest. A few moments afterwards, Mr. Loureiro appeared and his Lordship asked—Why didn't you come this morning?

Mr. Loureiro—I must apologise. I thought the sessions started at 10.30.

His Lordship—This won't do at all. One of the gentlemen on the jury has got to suffer for you.

Mr. Loureiro—I am very sorry.

His Lordship—I will fine you \$25.

## MURDER AT POKFULUM.

On Monday afternoon a brutal murder was committed in a marsh on the Pokfulum Road. The marsh, which is just below the Dairy Farm, was occupied by two gardeners, one of whom, the murdered man, was married and had his wife and three children living with him. A dispute arose between the two men about one o'clock, and Cheung Tai, believing that his partner Yim Heung was not dealing fairly with regard to the business accounts picked up a chopper and attacked him. He inflicted wounds on the other man's head and neck, and severed the jugular vein. When he saw that his victim was fatally injured he turned his attention to the unfortunate man's children and struck a six years' old boy and a three years' old girl with the chopper. They he made off. Yim Heung died soon afterwards, but the children who were sent to the hospital, are likely to recover. The occurrence was reported to the police, and they are searching for the murderer. As the latter had a good start the police have little chance of effecting his arrest before he escapes into Chinese territory.

## MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

March 26th.

CHINESE TRADERS DESERT MACAO.  
It is indeed heart-rending to see how Chinese business has decreased in this city since the Chinese New Year. Many shops have closed their doors, and in the principal business quarters of Chinatown rows of houses are now vacant. This is a serious matter that requires an inquiry, and the Leal Senado should find out the real cause of this wholesale closing of so many business houses among the Chinese. The people of Macao do not expect the lethargic Government to move in the matter, but it is the duty of the Senado to do something.

## GOVERNOR DEPARTS.

Our Governor, H. E. Queiroz de Montenegro, and family are leaving for home on the 1st April. H. E. is going by the French Mail leaving your port on the 3rd proximo. By the same boat Dr. Gonçalves Pereira and family are also going home.

## ARRIVALS.

Mr. A. H. Wilton, Deputy Commissioner of Customs to Lappa arrived here on the 19th inst. with his wife.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—  
On the 26th at 12.45 p.m.—Except over the E. coast of China, the barometer has risen slightly at all stations.

Pressure is highest over the Sea of Japan. It appears to be lower over Central China. Moderate S.E. and S. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S.E. to S. winds, moderate; fair to showery
Formosa Channel	S.E. winds, moderate
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamma	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## MORE JAMAICA EARTHQUAKES.

LONDON, March 26th.

Professor Milne's prophecy that "shocks constantly decreasing in intensity may be expected in Jamaica for another two months at least" is being verified. A fresh series was reported this morning.

## MOROCCO.

LONDON, March 26th.

The trouble in Morocco not being ended by Raisuli's flight, France has decided to occupy Ujda and two cruisers have already started. A massacre of Europeans is feared.

## ROUMANIAN REBELLION.

LONDON, March 26th.

Moldavia, the north-eastern corner of Roumania, is over-run with insurrectionists, and many villages are burning. The Ministry has resigned in a body.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, March 26th.

Professor von Bergmann and Prince Irenberg are dead.

## RUSSIAN SQUADRON VISITS ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 26th.

A Russian squadron has arrived at Portsmouth, and more ships are expected.

## MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, March 26th.

The New York Stock Exchange reports a better tendency, liquidation presenting less difficulty, and London quotes silver 30½d. forward.

## SHIPPING.

LONDON, March 26th.

The Imperial Navigation Conference meets to-day. The merchants strongly oppose the London India Dock Bill.

## SHANGHAI LADY SUES FOR DIVORCE.

LONDON, March 26th.

Mrs. Julian Story, nee Emma Eames, the American prima donna born at Shanghai, is suing for divorce.

[Her husband is a painter, to whom she was married in 1891. She made her debut in Paris Grand Opera at the age of 22, and two years later (1891) appeared at Covent Garden as Marguerite in Faust. She has been singing regularly in New York and London. Her father was a lawyer in the International Courts at Shanghai.]

## [REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## BILLIARDS.

LONDON, March 24th.

Mr. Lovejoy, the ex Amateur Champion, playing Mr. Pinder, the local Professional at Hull, made a break of 2,257, unfinished, consisting mostly of "anchor cannons." This constitutes a world's record. Tom Reese, playing the Australian champion at Thurston's Rooms in Leicester Square, made a break of 4,593, unfinished, which included 2,268 "anchor cannons," but the match not being played under The Billiard Association Rules, does not count as a record.

## UNREST IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, March 24th.

A French Doctor, Mauchamp, has been shot, and afterwards stoned to death in the streets of Marrakesh. The French cruiser *Jeanne D'Arc* has been ordered to proceed to Morocco. It is believed that France will demand a heavy compensation. The murder appears to be due to the erection of a flagstaff by the Doctor for gnostic purposes, which the natives believed to be a part of a wireless installation. The British Consulate was stoned and Mr. Moore was hurt. British subjects are safe, but are confined to their houses. Moorish guards have been provided.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE TYPHOON INQUIRY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."]

SIR—Five months ago His Excellency the Governor announced that he purposed sending the Report of the Committee of Inquiry, which he had then received, and all the evidence and exhibits laid before the Committee, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to whom he said he was also sending the reports published by the Observatories of Sicawei and Manila, with a request that the Secretary of State would obtain for the information of the Government of Hongkong the observations of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. His Excellency further announced that he proposed to await receipt of those observations before making any further inquiry locally, having in view the difficulty of obtaining here sufficiently expert persons to go into the questions that had arisen in connection with the working of the Observatory.

I take it that ample time has elapsed for the observations of the Greenwich authorities to be received. The fact that the local committee's report has now been published five months after it was presented to the Governor, and no reference whatever made as to the result of the Governor's application to the Secretary of State naturally arouses public curiosity on the point. Why is this information withheld? What conclusion may we draw therefrom? The conclusion that most people draw is that the local committee's report would not be strengthened by the publication of the observations by the Greenwich authorities. Failing the publication of the letter from Greenwich the circumstances seem to call for some public statement on the point by H.E. the Governor at the next sitting of the Legislative Council.

If it was never intended to publish the observations of the Greenwich authorities, what reasons, it would be interesting to know, dictated all this delay in the publication of the local Committee's Report?

As you have suggested, Sir, the Report is far from being a convincing examination of the officials, and though I have no desire to use the tar brush, I would like to draw attention to one or two features of the Report which strike me as being—well, let me say, in one case misleading and in another unsatisfactory.

First, I take the following paragraph:—"Captain Unsworth, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, stated that at 6.30 a.m. he ordered everything to be taken away from the wharves; that at 7.30 a.m. the sea was breaking over the wharves at Kowloon, and that no skiff could have lived in such a sea as was running then; whereas Captain Osterbridge, who slept ashore on the night of the 17th, and whose ship was lying in or about the centre of the harbour, did not leave the shore to rejoin his ship till about 8.45 a.m. on the 18th."

The intention of this paragraph is, I take it, to show that when Captain Unsworth told the Committee that the sea was such in the harbour at 7.30 a.m., on September 18th, that no skiff could have lived in it, he was allowing his imagination to run away with his tongue, for did not Captain Osterbridge put off to his ship about 8.45? Turning to Captain Osterbridge's evidence, I observe that the question put to him was: "What time did you leave the Bund?" The witness answered laconically: "About 8.30 or 8.45 a.m." Instantly it seems to have been assumed by the Committee that he put off to his ship in the ordinary way, by a skiff or a sampan, and so his simple statement that he did leave the Bund about 8.45 was fastened upon as rebutting the evidence of Captain Unsworth. But had the Committee asked the witness: "How did you get off to your ship?" they would, I believe, have received an answer which would not have justified them in such a use of his evidence as they make in their report. For I remember seeing a statement by Captain Osterbridge himself that his only means of getting to his ship (which was lying no farther away than the centre of the harbour) was by agreeing to pay to the Captain of a large steam launch a sum of \$25 to take him out. So high was the sea then running in the harbour that the launch could not venture to go close alongside the ship, and holding on to a rope which was thrown to him from his ship, Captain Osterbridge plunged into the sea and was hauled aboard. This puts on his bare statement that he left the Bund about 8.45 a.m. a complexion very different from that given to it by the Committee.

Another point that struck me on reading the Report was the manner of dealing with the evidence of the French Consul as to the sky appearances on the night preceding the typhoon. If the Committee had asked for it they could have obtained at the time plenty of evidence confirming M. Liebert's observations. I recollect being told at the time of an "Asiatic woman" staying then at Kowloon who was so alarmed by the weather indications on the night of the 17th September that she refused to remain on the peninsula that night, and crossed over to be with her friends on the Island.

Another noteworthy feature of the Inquiry is the total absence of Chinese evidence, and yet I read in the papers at the time that Chinese fishermen on the Territory coast-line (not a great many miles from the Kowloon Observatory) were aware of the approach of a typhoon quite early in the morning. If that was so, it surely indicates that the equipment of the Observatory for giving the community timely warning stands in need of improvement.

But it is perhaps unnecessary to expatiate further on the Report. There is the promise of a further inquiry "when the observations from Greenwich have been received," and we may hope that this further inquiry will result in better promise of future security than is contained in the Report now published.—Yours truly,

OUTIS.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 28th March.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUIENNE JUDGE).

## FORGING AND UTTERING.

Sosuke Tanoi, a Japanese, was indicted on the charge of forging a cheque for \$200 on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, also with uttering and publishing a forged document.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jurors were called:—K. N. Spens, A. C. Squire, L. D. Philpot, J. H. Backhouse, C. G. S. Mackie, L. Marston and W. Wetherpoon. Peter Loureiro's name was called, but he was absent. The Attorney-General, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted, prisoner being undefended.

The Attorney-General said the prisoner was only recently employed as "boy" by an officer of the Royal Navy, Lieutenant James, who was now in Japan. About a month previous to March 20th he was in the employ of Lieutenant Lloyd Thomas, in command of the torpedo boat destroyer *Janus*. On the 20th instant, at about 1.30 p.m. the defendant appeared at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank and uttered a cheque for \$200 which purported to be signed by Lieutenant Lloyd Thomas. He handed it to a Mr. Eastman who showed the cheque to another gentleman in the bank, and as a result of their enquiries the defendant was asked to wait, his employer then being sent for. The lieutenant arrived at the bank, identified the prisoner as his "boy," and said the cheque had not been signed by him. When accused was taken to the police station, and searched, a small leather purse was found on his person. In that purse was a cheque for \$16 payable to the bank, purporting to be signed by his former employer, Lieutenant James. There was also found another piece of paper on which it appeared the accused had been practising the signature of his employer. When charged he said he knew nothing about the cheque, which had been given him by a Chinaman who asked him to change it.

After hearing the evidence the jury found the prisoner guilty on both counts.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said it was difficult for him to see how they could have found otherwise. Forgery was rather a serious thing, particularly with servants who were to a certain extent in a position of trust. Prisoner would be sentenced to five years' hard labour on the first, and three years' hard labour on the second count, sentences to be concurrent.

## PHILIPPINE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Report of the Local Agents to be presented at the fourth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at Manila to-day (Wednesday), reads:—

Gentlemen:—The Local Agents now beg to submit their Report of the Company's business for the year 1906.

We regret to report that Profit and Loss Account shows a loss on the year's working of P. 12,899.73. This loss is principally due to old consignments carried over out of former workings and which have during the year under review been finally accounted for.

The Giralda has been leased for all the time under review.

We are glad to report that our exports of better grade cigars are steadily increasing and that orders in hand keep us fully employed.

## DIRECTORS.

Your Directors retire and Messrs. E. E. White, J. Mackay and R. E. Humphreys offer themselves for re-election.

Manila, 18th March, 1907.

THE PHILIPPINE COMPANY, LTD.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Local Agents.

## BALANCE SHEET.

for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital	608,108.11
Loan at 6 per cent.	101,722.88
Sundry Creditors	1,839.78
	P. 712,701.74



## REVIEWS.

**The Fleet Annual and Naval Year Book.** London: Westminster Press.  
Compiled by Lionel Xexley, and published by the Westminster Press, London, this Annual, which makes its second appearance, is really a most interesting and useful production. The information which it gives is certain to inspire the sense of Britain with greater confidence in their first line of defence, and the comparisons which it makes with other navies demonstrates the immeasurable superiority of the British Navy to any possible combination. The facts are presented in a striking and lucid manner; the literary expositions of policy are convincing, and the illustrations are artistic contributions to the worth of a valuable publication.

**A Silent War, or The Great Evacuation in Kiangpoh.** by WALTER KIRTON. Shanghai: N.C. Daily News and Herald Ltd.

A silent war means literally a state of contest free from noise. This remarkable sentence opening the preface led us to expect of this book just what we have found in it. Mr. Walter Kirton of Shanghai, China, and Savage Club, London, who dedicates the work "to my campaigning chum," is not, if we judge him by his book, the best man to employ as a sober investigator. His style is high-flown, exaggerated, and irritating. His matter is padded with the repetitions of the literary nursery. The photographs are many and good, but they are made strange use of. The writer asks us to believe that a swollen face and a hump back are symptoms of starvation. He went to look for starvation, and apparently he found it in everything, even in the trees "through which" he rode. Mr. Kirton has a short way with people with whom he happens to find himself in disagreement. He writes:

"Imputations as to the *malis fides* of the Relief Committee have been made in certain quarters. Imputations of this sort are always made. They invariably emanate from the low minds of those who, if opportunity came their way, would act after the manner they impute to others. They are seconded and spread by those who thus save their consciences for not subscribing to the fund, or who regard the existence of a few 'Chinks' more or less as a matter of infinitely small moment to their vastly superior organization and not worth troubling their gilt-edged—to them, but tin-pot—to others, souls about. I apologise for thus noticing such a piffling matter, but—Lies get a long start."

**The Love of Philip Hamden,** by JOHN STRANGE WINTER. London: George Bell & Sons.

Mrs. Winter has fully maintained her reputation in this novel. It is not, as its title would lead the reader to believe, one of the turtle dove series, but a brightly written story of the detective sort, containing heaps of the sensational and just efficient of the love element. The hero, a merchant prince of old England, goes through sufficient hair-breadth scapes to last any man a lifetime, but appears to have been fully compensated when, after removing a dark cloud from the name of a fair country woman, he secured "her hand with her heart in it."

**Andrew Goodfellow,** by HELEN H. WATSON (Mrs. Herbert A. Watson). London: Macmillan and Co.

Mrs. Watson makes her debut in the realm of literature with a stirring tale of 1805. It is fresh and well-written, and so emotional and realistic are the chapters where the national naval hero and "the little lieutenant" are introduced that the reader almost fancies he is present at the scenes portrayed. The "little lieutenant," Andrew Goodfellow, the hero of the story, is an officer of the Nelson type and dies shortly after the great Admiral in the presence of the heroine, his sweetheart. This is after he has been the means of removing all obstacles besetting their union. These obstacles form the basis of a story which will afford pleasant and interesting reading.

**Queen and Cardinal,** by Mrs. COLQUHOUN GRANT. London: John Murray.

This work is a memoir of Anne of Austria, Queen Regent of France, and of her relations with Cardinal Mazarin. As the authoress modestly disclaims any idea of passing as a writer of history, we will take her at her word and call her production a historical romance. It is, however, carefully written with a full knowledge of all available documents referring to the subject with which she deals, and to life as it was lived in Court circles in the seventeenth century. The story begins at the time when Anne of Austria crossed the Spanish border to become the wife of Louis XIII of France; tells of her married life with that neglectful monarch, and of the intriguing nobles who formed the French Court. Foremost of these was the cruel and crafty Cardinal Richelieu, a minister whose influence over the king gave him unlimited power. Following his demise comes the rise of one of the greatest men who ever governed France—the Italian Cardinal Mazarin. In a few lines the authoress has succeeded in winning the queen's affection, and besides becoming the absolute ruler of the nation, became the ruler and lover of Her Majesty. Although later the nobles and people rose against him and banished him from his adopted land, the crafty cardinal eventually overcame all obstacles and returned in triumph to Paris and his queen. The authoress quotes the memoirs of several writers of the day in support of the assertion that there was a secret marriage between the queen and the cardinal, but observes that the fact has never been substantiated. Although ancient history, this work, like others which tell of the brave days of old, has an interest all its own, and being carefully prepared and well written, should claim the attention of the thoughtful reader.

## PARIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

February 15th.

## A WOMAN IN MOROCCO.

Madame Du Gast, who has just returned to Paris from Morocco, well deserved the enthusiastic reception accorded to her, as beyond any doubt she is the most remarkable woman in France. Her *recits de voyage* which she intends to publish shortly will not fail to be as interesting as they will be amusing. Nearly six months ago, it will be remembered, this intrepid French sportswoman, who can pilot an automobile and steer a motor boat as well, if not better, than most men, left Paris for Morocco, entrusted with an official mission in that turbulent country by the Minister of Agriculture. She is the first woman in France to have ever been so honoured. To friends who met her on her arrival, she stated that she had had a most enjoyable time, that she had plenty of amusing experiences to relate, and that never once did anyone attempt to interfere with her. So far so good. Wherever she went, she was treated with the greatest respect, while everything that could possibly be done to facilitate her task was done by one and all. Thus, in the course of a visit which she paid to Si-Torres, the Sultan's Minister at Tangier, Madame Du Gast was received with the utmost amiability while the two vessels which compose the entire war fleet of Morocco were at once placed at the lady's disposal. She was, however, informed that she would have to wait until the troubles, then at an acute stage, were at an end, before proceeding further. Madame Du Gast, believing that the best way to protect herself against the redoubtable Raisuli was to put herself under his protection, immediately wrote a letter to him asking him to assure her personal safety. Almost by return came the reply that a detachment of Raisuli's troops would be placed at her disposal for as long as she desired. Thus, Madame Du Gast was able to travel all over the province of Fehs during the most troubled period in perfect safety.

## ANOTHER IDA PEPPIER.

Madame Camille du Gast, who enjoys universal popularity, is a lady whose acquaintance is well worth making. The exploits of this tall and fair woman by land, by sea, and in the air, in motor-cars, in motor-boats, in balloons, as well as on horseback, have repeatedly been the subject of international discussion. There are very few places indeed, where she has not been. Let it be said that Madame Du Gast is the widow of the man who introduced purchase on the hire system to France, and is now in possession of his large fortune, which she chiefly spends upon her favourite hobbies—sport and travel. She speaks Spanish most fluently. She has been to Morocco before and ridden on horseback all over the kingdom; she has visited the Rif, as is friendly with Raisuli and the Pretender as she is with Abdul Aziz, and, in a word, she has the right of entry and of sojourn anywhere throughout Morocco's length and breadth.

## QUITE MARSCINE IGNORANCE.

The fact that she knew nothing about agriculture did not in the least deter her from accepting the task imposed on her by the Minister of Agriculture. She set out with the object of buying land for agricultural purposes; she knew sufficient of agriculture to recognise barley and other things when she saw them growing. By the time she got to Morocco, she was fit to discharge her duties which consisted in reporting to the French Government on the agricultural conditions of unknown Morocco. She made it her business to learn her "role," and so succeeded. As soon as she got to Tangier this practical and business-like French woman engaged agents who reported to her on different pieces of land likely to be suitable for her purposes. She found the Moroccans a queer lot of people. "They will cultivate one tract of land on which barley and—ah! things grow splendidly, and they will leave tracts on both sides of it on which the barley and and things would grow just as well, entirely uncultivated. In a general way it would be impossible for a European to get hold of this uncultivated territory, for the Arabs and Moroccans are terribly suspicious."

## THE FATE OF AFRICA.

Being a woman, and considering unable to do what men did, she was thus able to get all the information she required without any difficulty. Madame Du Gast went to her Moroccan friends and said to them: "You have land and no money. I have money and no land. I will give you money to cultivate your land, and half of the land shall be mine and half of it yours." This bargain was gladly accepted. Though Madame Du Gast on her last visit to Morocco, limited herself strictly to the agricultural question, she proposes to return to Morocco shortly, in order to take up the subject of mining—which should also prove a fruitful source for the French Government, which is equally willing to advance money with the object of opening up the resources of the country. This bears out the remark of a French statesman some few years ago, that in course of time, Africa would be partitioned out between Great Britain and France.

## KING EDWARD AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Now that their Majesties have returned safely to London, the question asked by many people, both in this country and elsewhere is—"What did King Edward come to France for?" Nothing could be more absurd as well as erroneous than to attach any political significance to such a visit, which was purely a private one. In spite of this, certain scribes on the Press are convinced that some mysterious political mission brought the Sovereigns or the Duke and Duchess of Lancaster to the French capital. One cannot help smiling on reading some of the imaginary topics which King Edward is reported to have discussed with the members of the French Government during his stay. These include—"M. Clemenceau's successor, the question of the final settlement of the trouble between Church and State, the Channel Tunnel, and the condition of affairs in Norway, Alsace and Lorraine, and the next Paris Exhibition." The nearest approach to the truth concerning the visit of the royal friends of France to Paris is found in one of the evening papers, which heads its leading contribution:—"The King of England shows Paris to the Queen." Of course, such an explanation is by far too simple for writers on high politics, whom we must expect to keep on guessing as to the "secret" motives which have prompted King Edward to come to France at this time, until they find a better subject. Average Parisians fortunately are too sensible to worry about the reasons of their Majesty's visit; the fact that they came over as they did *sans ceremonie* or in quite an unofficial way, is sufficient.

FOR CHRONIC BURNING.

There is now before the French Military and Naval Commission appointed for examining inventions adaptable to the two services, a curious contrivance for giving aid to submarines in case of accident. It is the invention of an electrician of the Nancy General Electric Company. The apparatus consists of a buoy, which on the boat is affixed behind the helm, but in case of an accident under the surface preventing the boat from ascending, the buoy can be easily released, and rising to the surface while still in touch with the boat, serves the double purpose of indicating its position and of furnishing air and light to the men below, and even electric power for the accumulator, besides affording means of telephonic communication, and even of passing liquid nourishment into the boat. If the boat has been too badly smashed, some of these aids would not be practicable, but it is claimed that the buoy would yield telephonic communication in any event.

## AGRICULTURE.

There has just been published by the *Journal Officiel* statistics of the areas under crops for the year 1906-07, based upon the reports of the officials of the Department of Agriculture. The area sown under corn of all kinds is estimated at 6,266,592 hectares (one hectare equals 2½ acres) compared with 6,283,636 in the previous year, showing an increase of 12,956 hectares. Making a comparison on the basis of "good" and "bad" years, the reports establish an average of 76.3 for this year, 65.6 for 1906, and 67.9 for 1905. The area sown with oats of all kinds is estimated at 766,896 hectares, compared with 751,383 hectares last year, showing an increase of 16,513 hectares. On the above-mentioned basis the results average 75.5 this year, compared with 69.3 in 1906, and 68.3 in 1905.

## SOLDIERS' BREAD.

It has just dawned upon the French War Office that the French soldier is unwholesomely as well as poorly fed, and that the whole thing, though parsimonious, is not economical. This is probably one of the discoveries that General Picquart's indefatigable Under-Secretaries lately made during those dashing surprise raids which kept the barracks all about Paris in constant commotion day and night. Besides being a very ordinary sort of brown bread as to quality, the baking is not good while the product is a pasty something not good to digest. Henceforward the soldier's bread is to be white, and experiments are being conducted to secure the best results at the cheapest rate.

## FUNNELS AND FLAGS.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND TONS OF CARGO FROM THE wrecked G. N. S. *Dakota* have been salvaged. The owners of the steam launchers—Frank Lee, Wing Fat, and Kwong Hoi—were brought before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday charged with carrying 16, 37 and 5 passengers respectively in excess. They were fined respectively \$20, \$40 and \$10.

## MAKING FAST.

At the Magistracy yesterday the owners of the steam launchers Mellie, Yvonne, and the Hongkong Hotel and King Edward Hotel launchers were summoned for making fast to the Prince *Ludwig* while entering the port on March 1st. They were convicted but Mr. Hazeland discharged each with a caution.

## OIL EXPLOSION.

An explosion occurred on board a lighter at Yokohama on March 11th. It appears that the s.s. *Volante* was discharging a cargo of Sumatra kerosene oil and gasoline in large tank cars, and it is surmised that some of the tanks sprang a leak, and one of the coolies threw a lighted match on the leaking case after lighting his pipe, with the result that a terrific explosion took place among the seven or eight hundred tanks aboard. The cargo boat was cut adrift from the *Volante* and left to her fate, as nothing could save her. Two sendees and a woman aboard the boat were badly burned, and were taken aboard the *Volante*.

## CANADIAN SHIPPING ROUTES.

One of the next steps to be taken to popularize the Canadian transport route will be a measure passed by the Federal Parliament for the removal of all harbor dues at Montreal and at the other principal seaports. The Bill will make entry to these harbours free to the shipping of the world. During the coming season a scheme for the general improvement of the Canadian shipping routes will be vigorously carried out with a view to making them safe, cheap, and convenient. The experiment in navigating the lower St. Lawrence during the winter months is being watched with much enthusiasm. Those who have an interest in commercial progress are convinced that the example set by the Government steamer will be followed by the establishment of a regular winter service as far as Quebec.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. Co.'s str. *Ville de la Cistat* will leave the next French Mail, left Singapore yesterday, Monday, at 3 p.m. for this port via Saigon. The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle*, arrived Vancouver on Sunday, the 24th March, at 2 a.m. The silk ex C.P.R. str. *Athenian*, arrived in New York on Monday, the 25th March. The B.T. B. str. *Tremont* arrived at Victoria B.C. on the 25th March. The str. B.T. B. *Lynx* sailed from Kobe via Kuchino and Amoy for this port on the 24th March, and may be expected here on or about the 7th April.

## AFRICAN ROMANCE.

## EXPLORE'S HONEYMOON AMONG PYGMIES.

Reuter's representative has had an interview with Major Powell-Cotton who, accompanied by his wife, has arrived in Rome on the conclusion of a most interesting journey, which in its scientific results will prove more valuable than his previous travels of 1902-1903.

A romantic interest is to be found in the fact that Major Powell-Cotton, who had intended on the conclusion of his expedition to return to England to get married, decided not to interrupt his journey, and accordingly arranged for his fiancée to go out to Africa. The marriage took place on her arrival in East Africa, in 1905, and since then Mrs. Powell-Cotton has shared her husband's hardships and dangers, having, among other things, lived for many months among the pygmies in the heart of the Ituri forest, the first white woman ever seen by these interesting people.

"Perhaps one of the most notable features of my journey," said Major Powell-Cotton, "is the prolonged period which we spent among the pygmies and other tribes of the great Ituri forest, during which time the most complete collections were made, and I have secured exhaustive data regarding the forest people, including photographs, phonographs records, &c. One of my objects was to go into the little known part of the Congo, south of Lake Tanganyika, to the white rhinoceros, of which I have secured a splendid specimen. We have further secured six specimens of forest animals previously unknown to science. These are the dusky African tiger cat, a new animal about the size of a leopard; the honey badger, or black Ituri ratel, elephant shrew, an antelope armed with tusks which dives under the water, a new black and white monkey, and a huge red buffalo. The African Museum and the British Museum have the honour of naming five of these after me."

Speaking of his experiences with the pygmies Major Powell-Cotton said:—"The excitement of these little people when they first saw my wife was extraordinary, for they had, of course, never previously beheld a white woman. Perhaps the chief source of wonder was her long hair, which for the special benefit of the dwarfs she would let down, while they crowded round our tent in speechless wonder. During our months' stay we never had the least difficulty with the forest tribes, some of whom I employed as hunters. Occasionally when away I would leave my wife alone. She had learnt a little of their language, and did excellent medical work among them. In my absence she took charge of the caravan, and was always treated with the greatest respect by the people."

While on the banks of the Congo River near Lake Albert Edward Major Powell-Cotton saw a very large solitary male lion making his way back to the jungle on the river banks, and cutting him off, fired, wounding the beast badly. Meantime the animal got into the brushwood, where it was almost hidden, and an hour and a half later Major Powell-Cotton, thinking the lion too badly wounded to move, approached, accompanied by some of his men, who threw mud at the beast. The latter, however, did not budge, but on a sudden a sickening roar and charged upon-mouthed at Major Powell-Cotton, who was only a few yards distant. The latter instantly fired both barrels, but this failed to stop the lion, and the explorer on turning to his bearer for another gun, found that he had bolted.

There being no time to reload, Major Powell-Cotton hurled the gun into the lion's face and turned to run. He did so, the wounded animal sprang and digging his claws in Major Powell-Cotton's back and legs, bore him to the ground. The infuriated lion, which it was subsequently found had had his jaw smashed by one of the bullets, tore its victim's coat to shreds, and vainly endeavoured to raise his head and get at the eyes. It then attempted to tear open the abdomen, but owing to a folded copy of "Punch" which Major Cotton had in his pocket, but a claw was unable to penetrate to the flesh.

While Major Powell-Cotton lay almost crushed under the animal, one of the porters rushed at the lion and hit him on the head with a stick. At the same time the Waganda headman, with great pluck, ran up and slashed the animal across the eyes with a whip. This diverted the beast's attention, and at that moment an Askari shot him dead. It was found that Major Powell-Cotton had received four wounds. He, however, rode to the nearest Belgian camp, where he was nursed back to health by Commandant Bastien. This incident happened on a Friday, and it was the explorer's thirteenth lion.

## SIR A. SWEETENHAM AND HIS CRITICS.

"Those who," says the *Globe* (Feb. 2), "with the curious tendency of so many people nowadays to condemn the own countrymen, rather than to criticise Sir Alexander Sweetenham ought to be tolerably ashamed of themselves this morning. It is with surprise that we find in neither the *Times* nor the *Daily Telegraph*, both of which were so quick to animadvert upon his conduct, any expression of regret for the wrong done to a public servant acting with the utmost devotion to duty in a terrible crisis. The vindication of Sir Alexander Sweetenham which came yesterday from Jamaica is abundant and complete. It is shown to have arisen to the utmost to secure the safety of those over whom he ruled, and we only pity the narrow-mindedness of people who can forget all he has done, and remember only distorted expressions from a letter which was not intended for publication, and which, in fact, gave no offence to its recipient. By reconsidering their decision to accept his resignation, and by urging him to withdraw it, the Government are at once showing that their confidence in him is unshaken, and prove to the world that an English official can sometimes, at any rate, count upon the support of his superiors at home. It may not be easy to persuade him to take up again the post in which he has been so shamefully vilified. But it will be a disgrace to England if the attempt is not made."

"It is pleasant to report," says the *Daily Chronicle* (Feb. 2), "as it is our privilege to do this morning, the warm tributes which men on the spotry to the Governor of Jamaica. We cannot agree with Mr. Hamar Greenwood that objections to the much-discussed letter were a mere matter of 'fastidious taste'. But it may well be that we critics at home have not made sufficient allowance for the 'frightful chaos and nerve-wrecking ruin' through which the Governor and everyone else on the spot had been passing. And, however this may be, it is pleasant to hear from Sir Alfred Jones, from Mr. Greenwood, and from the others, of the splendid courage, energy, and resource with which the Governor faced the situation, and brought order out of chaos. He knew that he could do without the help of American marines or any other extraneous aid, and he did it. 'He coped with the disaster,' says Sir Alfred Jones, 'better than any man I know would have been able to do.' That is the tribute of one who knows men and who knows Jamaica."

## THE CHAMPAGNE

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## THE THAW CASE.

## THE

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NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

MUSIC:

LATEST COMIC OPERA SCORES

AND

DANCE MUSIC

JUST ARRIVED.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT UPHOLDS

OFFICIAL ACIS OF JUDGE

WILLEY.

JURISDICTION FULLY DEFINED.

Washington, February 11.—The President is fully informed of the official acts of Judge Willey in the new court of extra-territorial jurisdiction in the Far East and approves them. The Secretary of State, Mr. Root, is equally well informed of every move which has been made by former S. Louisa at Shanghai, having formal approval to all of his cables reports and sees nothing in what he has thus far done to criticize. This information was secured to day at the White House and the State department when inquiries were made relative to the letter over the signature of Volcano Marshall, which appeared in a recent issue of the *Globe-Democrat*. It appears, too, that the contents of the letter were known at both places, and the letter is understood to be prompted by George F. Carlin, who for months has been carrying on an agitation here against certain government officials in the Far East. Now he has turned to an assault upon Judge Willey. In the published criticisms of the judge two principal points are made. One of these is that he has refused to permit any American lawyers, who present themselves, to practise before him. Another is that Arthur L. Bassett, another American, well-known in Missouri, practises before him in civil cases.

Administration officials say that Judge Willey is entirely within his legal rights, and discharging a duty laid upon him to make rigid requirement of those who practise before his court, and the examination of applicants and the keeping secret of the results are entirely within his duty. He has the support of the government here at Washington, which has reason to know that Shanghai has long been infested with a lot of shysters.

State department officials say that our affairs in the Far East have run rather loosely and in a measure we have fallen into disrepute as a power in that part of the world. Judge Willey is changing all of this, and will have the strong support of the administration. —*Globe Democrat*.

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK AWARD.

Mr. H. W. Egerton Eastwick, secretary to the Tanjong Pagar Arbitration Court, replying to the criticisms which have been levelled against the award, maintains both that the bargain was a reasonable one and that, considering the big issues at stake, the fee of \$150,000 to the arbitrators was by no means excessive. He shows that although the capital of the Dock Company was only \$300,000, it had acquired during its forty years' existence property worth the empire, Lord St. Aldwyn, valued at \$27,929,177, equivalent to nearly \$75 per \$100 share. On the other hand it is admitted that when expropriation was decided upon the shares, which had stood at \$300,000, sank to \$240, because the company required \$12,000,000 for "necessary improvements and repairs," and the Government declined to help it with a loan. However, soon after the Arbitration Court began to sit in Singapore the price rose steadily to \$520, and under all the circumstances, the award of nearly \$800 per share certainly seems to have erred somewhat on the side of generosity. It may be quite true that the Government would have had to spend a hundred million dollars to establish competitive docks, and could therefore afford to treat the company handsomely. But the market value of the company's shares, in view of the heavy capital expenditure "for necessary improvements and repairs" might have been taken as an approximate guide to a satisfactory compromise which would have been acceptable to all concerned.



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER, and sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Orders: A.B.C., 5th St. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6, of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for transaction of Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 29th inst. and 1st proximo.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 657

THE ON TAI MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD. (IN LIQUIDATION)

## THIRD RETURN OF CAPITAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have declared a Dividend of \$8.50 per Share in respect of the above Company, payable at the Office of Messrs. PERCY SMITH and SETH, No. 35, Queen's Road Central, on and after THURSDAY, the 28th inst., between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

No return of Capital will be made without the Share Certificate being first produced.

J. HENNESSY SETH, Liquidator.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 651

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary, at King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 6th April, 1907, at 12 noon, for the purpose of considering the Subjuncted Resolutions, which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 21st March 1907, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

1. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz:—
- (a) That the words "Company or Corporation" be inserted between the words "persons" and the word "for" in the second line of the definition "The General Managers" in Article No. 2.
- (b) That the first six lines of Article No. 7 be eliminated and also the words "the Company" in the 7th line, and that the words "Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd." shall be the General Managers of the Company and so long as they shall continue to be such General Managers the Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company "be inserted instead."
- (c) That at the end of Article No. 13 the following words be added: "All signatures of the General Managers may be subscribed by such person or persons as may from time to time be thereto authorized by the General Managers."
- (d) That the first five lines of Article No. 14 and also the word "Office" in the 6th line be eliminated and that the words "as long as Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. shall be the General Managers of the Company the signature of the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. shall be necessary to cheque drawn for any purpose on the funds of the Company at its Head Office" be inserted instead.
- (e) That the word "their" be eliminated from the first line of Article No. 17 and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Manager" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 17.
- (f) That the word "their" be eliminated from the first line of Article No. 18 and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Manager" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 18.
2. That the above Resolution making the above changes in the Company's Articles shall come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May, 1907.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 652

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FORSWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"

Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 649

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"VILLE DE LA CIOTAT,"

Captain Combe, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 1st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 2

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & MACASSAR.

(Taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).

THE Steamship

"TUPANAS,"

Captain Pander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 3rd April.

For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the

Head Agent of the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN, (York Buildings, 1st Floor).

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 653

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd April, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 648

## PUBLIC COMPANY

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 11th April, 1907, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjuncted Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of March, 1907, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

1. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz:—

(a) That lines one and two of Article No. 55 be eliminated except the words "shall be" at the end of line two and that the words "The Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company" be inserted instead.

(b) That the word "person" for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company "be inserted instead."

(c) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(d) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(e) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(f) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(g) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(h) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(i) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(j) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(k) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(l) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(m) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(n) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(o) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(p) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(q) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(r) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(s) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(t) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(u) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(v) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(w) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

(x) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

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## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), 27th March, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 548

THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), 27th March, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 550

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 11th April, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjuncted Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of March, 1907, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

1. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz:—

(a) That line one and line two of Article No. 53 be eliminated except the last five words at the end of line two and that the words "The Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company" be inserted instead.

(b) That the word "person" for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company "be inserted instead."

(c) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 80 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. 80 be inserted instead.

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## INTIMATION.

**S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.**  
ESTABLISHED 1875.

**BABY GRANDS**  
BY  
**RACHELS, PLEYEL, KEMMLER**  
AND  
**ROSENKRANZ.**

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH, QUALITY OF TONE, AND DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS ARE UNRIVALLED.  
A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST PERIOD OF TWO YEARS GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.**  
York Building, Chater Road.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. 138

**S. IEN TING.**  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 19, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 614

**TO LET.**  
2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Praya East, near East Point.  
Apply to—  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.**  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. 137

**TO LET.**  
A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.**  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 192

**TO LET.**  
2nd FLOOR of No. 6, ICE HOUSE STREET, Centrally situated and within easy reach of the principal Banks and business houses. Apply on the premises to—  
**TATA & CO.**  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1906. 105

**TO LET.**  
IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS Small Office on Second Floor.  
Apply—  
**SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. 150

**OFFICE TO LET.**  
ONE ROOM in PRINCE'S BUILDINGS from 1st February. Rent \$50 per month.  
Apply to—  
**REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,** Prince's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1907. 299

**TO LET.**  
"GLENWOOD" CAIRN ROAD, suitable for a boarding house or Club. Containing 35 Rooms. This property would be divided into two or more houses to suit tenants.  
No. 73, WYNDHAM STREET.  
"BANGOUR" PEAK.  
BUNGALOW (furnished) at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, Low Rental.  
BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops and Dwelling Rooms.  
No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldwell Macgregor).  
BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.  
TO LET OR FOR SALE.  
NEW HOUSE on MOUNT KELLET, Five Rooms, on Rural Building Lot No. 117.  
Apply to—  
**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,** 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1907. 102

**TO LET.**  
NO. 6, LYBEMOON VILLAS, Kowloon, Possession from 1st March next, Five Rooms and Tennis Court. Rent \$125 per month including taxes.  
Apply to—  
"LYBEMOON" Office.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. 241

**TO LET.**  
NO. 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office and Godown.  
Apply on the Premises.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1907. 610

**TO LET—FURNISHED.**  
"LEWKNOR" No. 116, PEAK. April 1st to end September.  
Apply—  
**M. W. SLADE,** Prince's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1907. 300

**TO LET.**  
"DUNHEVED" 38, Robinson Road, or FOR SALE.  
Nos. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.  
4 New Houses in KENNEDY ROAD, near Wan Chai.  
Nos. 4 and 6, HIGH STREET.  
No. 90 & 91 GODOWN PRAYA EAST.  
Apply to—  
**SAM WANG CO. LTD.,** 81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. 103

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
NO. 8 GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LD.**  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1907. 117

**TO LET.**  
POSSESSION FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.  
2 Semi-attached HOUSES, Nos. 13B and 13C, MACDONNELL ROAD, Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarter and Grass Tennis Court.  
Apply to—  
**CHUNG CHINAM,** You On Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 482

**TO LET.**  
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.  
A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST.  
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.  
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.  
Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.**  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 191

**TO LET.**  
NO. 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Granville Road, Kowloon. Moderate Rentals.  
Apply to—  
**SPANISH PROCURATION.**  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1907. 504

**TO LET.**  
NO. 24, WYNDHAM STREET.  
Apply to—  
**E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,** 14, Arbutnot Road.  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1907. 471

**TO LET.**  
IN HOTEL MANSIONS, 2 ROOMS on First Floor, suitable for Offices.  
Apply to—  
**HENRY HUMPHREYS,** Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. 631

**TO LET.**  
NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamsen Canton.  
Apply to—  
**HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.**  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 191

**TO LET.**  
"SUMMER HOUSE" Mount Kellett, the Peak. Partially Furnished. Possession from 1st April, 1907. Low Rent.  
Apply to—  
**PERCY SMITH & SETH,** 5, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1907. 539

**TO LET ON LEASE.**  
FROM 1st JANUARY, 1907.  
NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 SUN WAI LANE.  
Apply to—  
**ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,** 45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1906. 101

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
WELLBURN, No. 81, the PEAK.  
Apply to—  
**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,** York Buildings.  
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. 254

**TO LET.**  
FROM 1st MARCH, 1907.  
NO. 3, CARNARVON VILLAS, and No. 6, LOCHIEL TERRACE, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
**HEWAN & Co.,** No. 15, Connaught Road, West.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1907. 324

**TO LET.**  
NO. 32, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Immediate Possession.  
Apply to—  
**THE COMPADORE,** Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1907. 338

**TO LET.**  
NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
Apply to—  
**ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,** 45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

**TO LET.**  
2ND FLOOR NO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.  
FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon, from March 1st.  
Apply to—  
**LEIGH & ORANGE,** 1, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, 19th February, 1907. 94

**TO LET.**  
NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
**COMPADORE'S DEPARTMENT,** Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 197

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATELY, the Capacious Premises on the Ground-floor of No. 2, PEDDER STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. Harris Koonce Co., Ltd.  
Apply to—  
**GILMAN & Co.,** 260

## TITLES AND MISNOMERS.

The *Foehow Echo* says:—There are certain titles, freely used in the Far East, which are pure misnomers. Sometimes the baser names are used; but more often he has his greatness thrust upon him by others. Mr. Lister, formerly Postmaster General at Hongkong, used to tell how, on one occasion he travelled from Shanghai to Yokohama in company with an American Consul General, next to whose wife he happened to sit at table. He was first amused, and then perplexed, at this lady's manner of addressing him. It was "General," kindly passed the salt; and "General" may trouble you for the potatoes?" She never would call him anything but "General." Finally he took her husband to task and explained his grievance, and asked the Consul General to tell his wife that Mr. Lister had never been in the army and had no claim to the title by which the lady distinguished him. "But you are Postmaster General at Hongkong, are you not?" In that case there is no help for it; you would be called "General" throughout the length and breadth of the United States. It is not always, however, to draw the line between the voluntary and involuntary assumers of titles. Claude Melnotte, when masquerading as the Prince of Com, shared the guilt of his imposture with those who invited him to it. So there is many a medical man of home who figures as a "doctor," though his degree be but that of M.B. or L.R.C.P. Edin. His patients will insist on dubbing him "doctor," so at last the title comes to figure on his door-plate and visiting-card, without any great fault being attributable to himself. His greatness has been thrust upon him.

There are many such courtesy titles which pass current colloquially and even in unofficial correspondence, but which are nevertheless really misnomers. Such is the designation of "Captain" accorded to commanders of gunboats in the Royal Navy, and to Masters of vessels in the Mercantile Marine. Such too, in nine cases out of ten, is the "Esquire" accorded to most men nowadays above the rank of crossing-sweeper, and perhaps the climax of absurdity is reached when we find a subject of China or of Hongkong, dignified with a feudal title and figuring in a prospectus or at a public meeting, as "Kwok Koo-chong, Esquire."

There are certain other forms of misnomer peculiar to the country, and owing their origin apparently, to a wild desire to provide English equivalents for native titles. There was some excuse for speaking of a former Chinese envoy to England as the "Marquis" Tseng, for he was actually the possessor of the title "Hon." inherited from his father and conveniently rendered by the English word "Marquis." But it was ridiculous to infer that, because the sons and daughters of the English marquis are called by courtesy "Lady" and "Lord," that therefore the sons and daughters of the Marquis Tseng should follow a practice unknown in China and figure as "Lord King-mat," and "Lady Blossom," and so on. It is at least equally absurd to speak of the son of the late Li Hung-chang, when the former was minister at Tokyo, as "Lord Li." A kindred want of accuracy and propriety is shown when, as frequently happens, the Chinese Minister to England and Foreign Ministers at Peking are spoken of as Ambassadors and their residences as Embassies, instead of Legations. The title "Excellency" is also worn rather more broadcast than it ought to be. The only British officials in these parts who can properly claim it are the Military and Naval Commanders-in-chief, and the Governor at Hongkong. So among Chinese magistrates its use should be restricted to the Minister of the Wai-wu-pu and other High Officials of State at Peking; and to Tartar Generals, Commanders-in-chief, Admirals, Governors-general, and Governors in the provinces. To label a Taoist as "His Excellency" is precisely on a par with similarly dubbing a Consul; and it is to be regretted that the practice is common in the Foreign Press.

**THE LATE VICE-ADMIRAL W. DES V. HAMILTON.**

The late Vice-Admiral William Des Vaux Hamilton had been ill for some time and was under treatment at a nursing home. His promotion to vice-admiral, although dated February 13, was gazetted the night after his death and was due to the retirement of Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Powell.

Vice-Admiral W. Des V. Hamilton was born in 1823, and entered the Royal Navy in April, 1846, becoming sub-lieutenant in December, 1852. In the last-named grade he served in the *Vulture* on the East Africa station, and in December, 1874, was specially promoted to lieutenant for services in connection with the suppression of the slave trade. As a lieutenant of the *Active*, he was landed with a naval brigade during the Kafir war of 1877-78, and was present at several skirmishes in Transkei, as well as the more important action at Quintana on February 15, 1878. During the Zulu war of 1879 he was again landed, was present at the battle of Isandlwana in January of that year, was in the garrison of Ekwana with Colonel Pearson's column, and afterwards joined Grealock's column in the advance to Port Durnford. For these services he was twice mentioned in despatches and received the Zulu medal with clasp. In 1880 Lieutenant Hamilton joined the *Atalanta*, and in that vessel was present at the bombardment of Alexandria and afterwards served on shore with her naval brigade at the occupation of Port Said. For his services during the Egyptian war he received the medal, clasp for Alexandria, and Khedive's bronze star. In 1882 he was appointed to the Royal yacht, and on leaving her in September of the following year was promoted to commander. In this rank he served in the *Neosho*, the flagship of the commander-in-chief of the Australian station, from 1884 to 1889 when he was promoted to captain. After a short period on shore supervising the ships built by contract under the Naval Defence Act of 1889, he was flag captain on the North America station 1892-95, then commanded in succession the *Grafton* and the *Hawke*, and from 1896 to 1899 was chief of the staff on the Mediterranean station. He was an D.C. from King from 1901 to 1903, and attended His Majesty on the occasion of his Coronation, and being raised to flag rank, was rear-admiral in the Mediterranean Fleet 1903-4. He married in 1892 Anna Marion, who died three years ago, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Hatherell, of Radford-house, Leamington.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charming, Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Powder Charming will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

## AN EDICT AGAINST FLIRTING.

There is something typically American about the following, which is taken from a San Francisco Journal.—An edict against flirting on the streets between youths and maidens was issued by Maria C. James, head of the institution. At a meeting of the public of the entire school Principal James informed the young people that unfavourable comment had been made during the last month by citizens who observed the High School pupils flirting at street corners after school hours, and especially between the closing and opening of school at noon. The spectacle of immature youths ogling little girls, and of the boys and girls exchanging attentions that are regarded as unseemly in public, does not please Principal James, and he has sought his young charges to desist from flirting, assuring them that disciplinary measures would be adopted if necessary to stop the practice complained of. Principal James made a tour recently of the local cigar stands and billiard parlours, rounding up the school youths who make lounging places of those resorts, and informing them that the honour of their school would be enhanced through their abstinence from such loafing. The proprietors of the resorts were asked by Principal James to aid him in keeping the youths from the appearance of evil, and all promised James that such assistance would be rendered.

**Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap**  
Ensures a Clear, Soft Skin.  
It is pure throughout, fragrantly perfumed, emollient, and antiseptic, of crystal carbolic. It quickly removes dust and dirt, takes away the unpleasant effects of perspiration, and leaves instead a delicious feeling of thorough purification.  
Sold by local Chemists and Storekeepers.  
Made by F. G. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

**"SEE THE SIGNAL"**  
**KEATING'S POWDER**  
KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES.  
Sold in Tins & Bottles only.

**VICHY'S**  
GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
SPRINGS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT  
HOPITAL Diseases of the Stomach  
GRANDE-GRILLE Liver complaints  
CELESTINS, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes  
VICHY-ETAT LOZENGES  
with the natural salts extracted from the Waters  
COMPRIMES VICHY-ETAT  
Allowing any one to prepare aerated alkaline water at home.  
BEWARE OF FORGERY

**NOW ON SALE.**  
**THE FIFTY YEARS**  
**ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR**  
日曆英中年十五  
FROM 1st JANUARY, 1864 TO 31st DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE 76th CYCLE TO THE 30th YEAR OF THE 76th CYCLE, THAT IS THE 3rd YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39th YEAR OF KWANG CHU.  
PRICE \$2 CASH.  
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The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World upon receipt by Agents on receipt of Money order, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

**CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.**  
A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.  
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE  
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.)  
THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kowloon, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. E. ENNIS.  
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**PHOTOGRAPHER**  
M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
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**BOVRIL**

The flavour, essence, and all that's good in prime ox-beef is concentrated in Bovril.  
A little Bovril added to soups and made dishes renders them more appetising and nutritious.

**HONGKONG CLUB.**  
NOTICE.  
THE ELEVENTH DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (\$100 each) was held in the Hongkong Club House on Wednesday, the 20th inst., when the following Debentures were Drawn for Redemption:

31	363	842	1317	1656
61	441	856	1373	1699
70	448	1035	1390	1700
77	450	1054	1395	1724
89	463	1056	1402	1725
129	498	1057	1414	1785
163	515	1104	1416	1817
189	530	1109	1426	1837
193	570	1155	1501	1869
227	758	1179	1572	1873
270	796	1207	1599	1886
306	826	1241	1605	1904
318	841	1297	1632	1917

and will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1907, in exchange for surrender of same.  
By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1907. 617

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.)**  
COAL DEPARTMENT  
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.  
Cable Address, "IWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices.  
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SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinaw, Namsanta and Kumi Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Burmese Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries. T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong. 631 No. 2, Pedder Street.

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SECURITIES issued by European Gov'ts and Municipalities offering prospectus of immense returns. To be purchased for cash or on the "Times" system of monthly payments.

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**Medicinal Skin Soap**

Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.  
8, RUE VIVIERNE, 8  
Paris

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**  
TRADE THERAPION MARK

This celebrated and highly popular remedy, used in the South and Hospitals by Kiood, Boston, Japan, Vienna, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a short-term, often slow, but sure, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually repelling infections, those of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, hemorrhoids, the lower bowels, caught in the act of discharging, and of the more trying complaints of this kind, it is found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-known remedies have been powerless. It is sold in the form of pills, and is a safe and reliable remedy for the treatment of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been found much to be relied on to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of the system, and ruin of health. This preparation is a perfect whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

**THERAPION No. 2** purifies the blood, and is a safe and reliable remedy for the treatment of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been found much to be relied on to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of the system, and ruin of health. This preparation is a perfect whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

**THERAPION No. 3** is a short-term, often slow, but sure, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually repelling infections, those of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, hemorrhoids, the lower bowels, caught in the act of discharging, and of the more trying complaints of this kind, it is found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-known remedies have been powerless. It is sold in the form of pills, and is a safe and reliable remedy for the treatment of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been found much to be relied on to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of the system, and ruin of health. This preparation is a perfect whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

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## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

BINH THUAN, French str., 2000, Langlois, 25th March—Saigon 21st March, Rice—Bradley & Co.  
 FRI, Norwegian str., 26th March, from Canton, 25th March—Saigon 21st March, Rice—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
 HAILAN, French str., 337, L. Anderson, 26th March—Pakhoi and Hoihow 25th March, General—A. R. Marty.  
 KANJU MARU, Japanese str., 1041, K. Hashimoto, 25th March—Saigon 21st March, Rice—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 KUEICHOW, British str., 26th March, from Canton.  
 KWANGSE, British str., 1288, A. Nott, 25th March—Chinkiang 20th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 LANDRUT SCHIFF, German str., 1012, H. Grunert, 25th March—Java 15th March, Sugar—Simons & Co.  
 MA' HA, British str., 2711, F. E. Andrews, 26th March—Yokohama 24th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 PHENHONG, British str., 1096, J. H. Scott, 25th March—Saigon 21st March, Rice—Chinese.  
 PRINZ LUDWIG, German str., 5704, F. v. Bizer, 26th March—Yokohama 17th March, General—Melchers & Co.  
 SACHSEN, German str., 5026, C. Woltemas, 26th March—Yokohama 20th March, General—Melchers & Co.  
 YAMATO MARU, Japanese str., 2350, N. Kobayashi, 25th March—Rangoon 13th March, Rice—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
 March 26th.  
 Amara, British str., for Saigon.  
 Triumph, German str., for Haiphong.

## DEPARTURES.

MARCH 26th.  
 BELORAVIA, German str., for Shanghai.  
 BRABLIA, German str., for Singapore.  
 CHENOSHING, British str., for Swatow.  
 CHYUEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
 DOROTHY, British str., for Yokohama.  
 FALK, Norwegian str., for Nagasaki.  
 HALTIN, Dutch str., for Hankow.  
 KINTRUCK, British str., for Singapore.  
 KINVENGO, German str., for Tientsin.  
 MARIA RICKMERS, German str., for Saigon.  
 NINPO, British str., for Canton.  
 ONSANG, British str., for Swatow.  
 PRINZ LUDWIG, German str., for Singapore.  
 RIVER CHYUEN, British str., for Rangoon.  
 TAIMING, British str., for Manila.  
 TELERACHUS, British str., for Shanghai.  
 YIKSANG, British str., for Saigon.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str., *Phenphong*, reports: Moderate to light winds, fine weather and smooth sea throughout.  
 The British str., *Kwangsai*, reports: Thick fog in Yangtze and low lying fog and mists all down coast; light S.W. wind.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

MARCH 26th.  
 ABERDEEN DOCKS.—*Petchaburi*, *Zafiro*.  
 KOWLOON DOCKS.—*Sorsong*, *Z. Y. de Aldecoa*, *Kwangsai*, *Emerald*, *Suphir*, *Wongkai*, *Tyitajip*, *Hongkong*, *S.M.S. Timglau*, *Tatar*, *Woolwich*, *H.M.S. Whiting*, *H.M.S. Fame*, *H.M.S. Virago*, *Rubis*.  
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.—*Peng Fei*, *Chidai*.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong, Callao and Iquique via Japan Ports, will be sent to Valparaiso if sufficient inducement.  
 Steamers Tons To Sail.  
 "GLENFARG" ... 4,000 March 27th, Noon.  
 "KASATO MARU" ... 6,100 April 25th, Noon.  
 Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.  
 The above Steamers have splendid Accommodation and are fully equipped throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.  
 K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building.  
 Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 10

CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. COMPANY

THE Steamer "MARIE," will be despatched for SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via MOJI, JAPAN, TO MORROW, the 28th inst. at 5 P.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. Hotel Mansion, Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 326

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE FOR RUDAT AND SANDAKAN. Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAO, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLO, MENADO AND ZAMBOANGA. THE Steamer "BORNEO," Captain F. Sembill, (ready to load on MONDAY, the 1st April) will leave on TUESDAY, the 2nd April, at 9 A.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 5

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, FOR NEW YORK, 1907.  
 S.S. "MONTROSE" ... To follow.  
 For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 16th March, 1907. 787

MAIL TABLES FOR 1907.  
 Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.  
 Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents.  
 On Paper ... 20  
 On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m" and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th April, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	BRECONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Girard	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 10th April.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ERNEST SIMONS	Freem. str.	—	—	—	On 2nd April, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th April.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	SUEBIEN	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 15th April.
BRIT. MEN. VIA PORTS OF CALL	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day, at Noon.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BRIGANDIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th April.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SENIGAMBIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th May.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	VORWARTS	Ans. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 20th inst., at 5 P.M.
NAPLES, LONDON, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	HABSBURG	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th April.
NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd May.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	HOHENSTAUFEN	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th May.
SAN FRANCISCO	ALBENGA	Am. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 12th April.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTROSE	Am. str.	—	—	Quick despatch.	About 20th April.
VICTORIA (R.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	APPALACHEE	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-day, at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th April, at 4 P.M.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c. VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 13th April.
SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, VIA MOJI, JAPAN	LYRA	Am. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	LYRA	Am. str.	—	—	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO.	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	WOLWICH	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 30th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th April, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th April, at Noon.
JAPAN	MANILA	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 8th April.
CHINGWANGTAO, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHINGTU	Dut. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th April, at 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOWANG	YIMAH	Dut. str.	—	—	Quick despatch.	About 2nd April.
TIENSIN	DOROTHY	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th April, at 4 P.M.
CHINKIANG	KWANGSE	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	P. R. LUTPOLD	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ONYANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 31st inst., Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FORMOSA	Freem. str.	—	—	—	About 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	VILLE DE LA CROIX	Freem. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 1st April.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ARCADIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th April.
SHANGHAI	RHENANIA	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd April, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUANG	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th April, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th April.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 3rd April, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 6th April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 6th April, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 2nd April, at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 2nd April, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 9th April.

## EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

## RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
CHINGWANGTAO, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"DOROTHY"	About 2nd April
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN & ST. PETERSBURG	"SIBERIEN"	About 15th April

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NARISAN"	Thursday, 28th Mar. 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 30th Mar. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Sunday, 31st Mar. daylight.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	Manila.	On 30th Mar. Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	Manila.	On 6th April, Noon.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
S.S. "ALBENGA"	—	—	—	On or about 12th April.
S.S. "ATHOLL"	—	—	—	About end of April.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "REXANIA," "HABSBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided with ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amply fitted with fans, Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewards carried. These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" and "SILEZIA" carry first-class passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD:  
 RHEANIA ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 5th April  
 SENEGAMBIA ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 15th April  
 HOHENSTAUFEN ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 2nd May  
 NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD:  
 VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.  
 Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC PERSIAN SERVICE" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.  
 HAMBURG ... NAPLES, LONDON, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 5th April  
 BREMEN ... MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & HAMBURG ... 12th April  
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 RHEANIA ... NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 3rd May  
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